

SILVER WINS

A FREE COINAGE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 14.—This was a great day for the free coinage people. According to previous arrangements the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the financial bill immediately after the reading of the Journal. Senator Ingalls took the floor and for more than two hours addressed the Senate, repudiating the record he has made since he came to the Senate. He abused both of the old political parties, taking a crack at the whole political field. After completing his summation and bidding for the support of the Alliance Members of the Kansas legislature, he took his seat. Other speech made, and amendments offered. Finally Senator Vest astonished the Senate by offering a purely free coinage substitute, and the bill as amended by this substitute was passed by a vote of 39 to 27.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The free coinage bill was received in the House from the Senate this afternoon, and its reception was greeted with applause from the Democratic side. It now goes to the Speaker's table.

The full text of the free coinage bill is as follows:

A bill to provide against the contraction of the currency and for other purposes.

That from and after the date of the passage of this act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar, and the same may be coined of 412½ grains of standard silver, or of 25.8 grains of standard gold; and the said coins shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private. That hereafter any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be minted into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint.

Sec. 2 That the provision of Section 3 of "an act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," which became a law February 28, 1878, is hereby made applicable to the coinage in this act as provided for.

Sec. 3 That the certificates provided for in the second section of this act shall be of denominations of not less than \$1 nor more than \$100, and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. So much of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as requires the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

Sec. 4 That the certificates provided for in this act, and all silver and gold certificates, already issued shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

Sec. 5 The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the option to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificate provided for in this act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

Speaker Reed this afternoon referred the Senate silver bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measurements.

BOYD GOES IN.

Thayer Vacates the Gubernatorial Chair of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—At last Nebraska has but one Governor, and that is James E. Boyd, the first Democrat who has ever held the reins of Government in the State. The triumph of Boyd was through his firmness. The Board of Public Lands and Public Buildings, which have the control of the offices in the State House, requested Thayer to vacate on Friday last. Boyd has insisted that a demand be made that Thayer should leave, and today the board did as requested and were astonished to see the ex-Governor comply with the demand, but under protest. The great seal and other paraphernalia of the gubernatorial office were turned over to Boyd, and for the first time he really became Governor. Both Democrats and Republicans are jubilant but the Alliance people still refuse to recognize Boyd.

ALL IS OVER.

The Indian Troubles On the Frontier Nearing Peaceable Settlement.

Pine Ridge, S. D., Jan. 14.—This morning Little Wound, Little Hawk, Crow Dog and Old Calico came in from the hostiles to talk with Gen. Miles under the escort of Young-Man-Afrad-of-His-Horses. Other chiefs were expected.

This afternoon a second delegation of hostile chiefs arrived from the camp. It comprised Two Strike, Kicking Bear, Lance High, Hawk and Eagle Pipe. They had a big talk with Gen. Miles. The same subjects were considered as in the morning session with Little Wound, Big Road Crow Dog and Turning Bear. It was agreed that the hostiles would leave their present camp and pitch their tepees on the west side of the White Clay creek, immediately opposite and less than a half mile from the Agency. It also decided the Indians would surrender their arms to their respective chiefs, and that the arms would be taken. The latter would receipt for them, placing the name of each man upon his gun. The weapons would then be sold and the proceeds returned to the Indians. It was also decided their chiefs would attempt to control their young men, and failing in this they would themselves arrest those who refused to act as good Indians and turn them over to the agent. Gen. Miles was pleased with the friendly disposition manifested by the chiefs and proposed to allow them several days in which to redeem their promise. As an evidence of his good-will, the General has sent to the hostiles several thousand pounds of flour and several hundred pounds of coffee and sugar. Gen. Miles also considered with them several of the important contracts with the Indians claim have been violated, and guaranteed that in future these contracts would be complied with to the letter. The chiefs were equally well pleased with the kind treatment they had received at the hands of Gen. Miles and left immediately for camp. Gen. Miles demanded the surrender of the slayers of Lieut. Casey, and the chiefs promised to accede to the demand.

BLEEDING KANSAS.

The Republican Senate and Alliance House at Odds.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 16.—A special to the Journal from Topeka says: "Sensational development in the Senatorial fight may be expected soon. The Farmers' Alliance in caucus last night decided to unseat seven Republican members of the lower house and seat the seven contestants Farmers' Alliance candidates. When this fact became known to-day the Republicans of the Senate met and it is said decided to adjourn the Senate on the very day that the Republicans of the lower house are unseated. The adjournment will be sine die and will prevent the holding of a joint session for the purpose of electing a Senator. The choice of a Senator to succeed Mr. Ingalls will then devolve upon Gov. Humphreys, who, it is said, will name Mr. Ingalls to succeed himself. The adjournment of the Senate would also prevent the making of any appropriations to pay the expenses of the State Government, for two years, but this will not stand in the way of the plan decided upon."

That Air Ship.

Mt Carmel, Ind., Jan. 15.—At last the air ship is a fact. It will be taken to Chicago to-morrow and exhibited in the Exposition building. The buoyancy chamber is twenty-four feet long and one-half feet in diameter. The ship with the propellers, rubbers, etc., is thirty feet in length. The inventors have a contract with Jas. A. Fanning and others to exhibit it for twelve weeks. They are to receive \$100,000. It is to fly around the Exposition and carry two passengers. It will go by express, and a car is being changed here for that purpose, as it can not be put in a car door.

Want No Distinctions Made

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 15.—A State convention of negroes has been called to meet on the 27th inst., to discuss the educational laws of the State. The laws at present provide for the whites and negroes. The object of the convention is to recommend that the law be so amended as to admit negroes to all of the schools.

Are active effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and biliousness, they have never been equalled, in America or abroad. For sale by Lillyard & Woods.

Garnets by the Wagon-Load.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 15.—There is considerable excitement a few miles from Grayson, Ky., over the discoveries of garnets in large quantities on several of the small tributaries of Guyon River. It appears that the presence of the garnets was ascertained a year ago by several Cincinnati gentlemen who were looking for timber land. They secured nearly a gallon of these gems and sent a number of them to lapidaries in London, England, for examination. The report has just been received. It declares the stones of first quality, though not very large. The discoverers say they can gather a wagon-load of the stones with little trouble, and announce that the abundance of the garnets points to the presence of a heavy tin deposit.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

What Property Exempt from Taxation.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—The Convention as a committee of the whole, after various amendments, adopted the second section of the report of the committee on Revenue and Taxation. This section is an important one as it names that species of property which the Convention thinks should be exempted from taxation. The section is as follows: "Section 2. There shall be exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes; actual places of religious worship, with the ground attached thereto, and used as appurtenant to the house of worship, not exceeding one-half an acre in cities or towns, nor two acres in the country; all parsonages or residences owned by any religious society and occupied as a home by any minister of the gospel, or priest; crops grown in the year in which the assessment is made; public libraries; places of burial not held for private or corporate profit, and institutions of purely public charity; and all laws exempting or commutating property from taxation, other than the property above mentioned shall be void. Provided that household goods or other personal property of persons with a family not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in value; shall be exempted from taxation; and provided, further, that the General Assembly may authorize any incorporated city or town to exempt manufacturing establishments from municipal taxation for a period not exceeding five years as an inducement for their location."

A PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

Thousands of People Dying of the "Black Death" at Odork.

St Petersburg, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Toobolsk says that the terrible scourge known as "black death" has reached the city of Toobolsk, the capital of West Siberia. The whole of Asiatic Russia from Samarkand to the mouth of Obi is suffering from the scourge. Thousands are dying at Odork, near the mouth of the Obi, owing to the lack of physicians.

It seems almost hopeless to try to check the spread of the fearful disease.

The Shortage Made Good.

St Louis, Jan. 14.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says that State Treasurer Woodruff's bondsmen held a meeting yesterday and decided to make good the shortage in the Treasurer's accounts.

Maj. Woodruff turned over to his sureties sufficient property to save them any loss.

The deficit amounts to \$94,000.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Every week this most valuable periodical presents whatever is new in the world of science, art, and manufactures. Full of practical information, it discloses to be thoughtful not only what has been ascertained, but also suggests the possibilities still to be revealed. For forty-five years Munn & Co., have conducted this paper in connection with the procuring of patents for new inventions. The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is authority on all scientific and mechanical subjects, and should be in every household. Copies of the paper may be seen at his office and subscriptions received.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy, and will refund money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct. For sale by Lillyard & Woods.

ALLIANCE TROUBLE.

President Irwin vs the Tobacco Growers.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—There is trouble brewing between Tobacco Growers Association, which has recently opened two houses in this city for the sale of tobacco, and S. B. Erwin, State President of the Farmers and Laborers Union, and editor of the State Union, the official organ of the order in the State. In the issue of that paper to-day was published the following card:

"Inquires are coming in to us about this new tobacco warehouse that is being opened here, known as the Kentucky Association. Inquires come to know about the Alliance house; some want us to secure them positions in it and many other inquiries of like nature.

"We wish first to say our organization is not proposing to open any warehouse here; we have no part in it. Our order has not been consulted about any of its movements; it is a concern outside of our order and we are in no way responsible for any of its acts.

"We wish to say to our people to have nothing to do with it until it proves itself. We can't afford to be mixed up with any such concern. I feel it my duty as President of the Kentucky State Union to warn our people that this is no tobacco house of ours, and further I instruct the lecturers of our order to speak out on this subject and let the membership know that this house is in no way connected with us. We have no faith in the move whatever.

"S. B. ERWIN."

The publication of this card has, of course, excited the ire of the Tobacco Growers Association which concern expects to get its support from the Members of the Farmers and Laborers Union. The persons who are interested in the new warehouses are mostly members of the Union, and the scheme was put on foot to break up the great combine of the tobacco warehouses. To be thus attacked by the highest official of the Union in the State has naturally disconcerted the Tobacco Growers Association, and it is claimed that President Irwin has taken these courses because he was not given a big office in the new warehouse. Some sensational developments are expected.

BORN A DEVIL-CHILD.

Howard Lake, Minn., Jan. 17.—All of Wright county is excited over a phenomenal birth which occurred four weeks ago at Boone Bridge, 4 miles south of this point. The animal is described by those who have seen it as a devil. Its body is covered with hair a couple of inches long. It has horns, a tail and a foot which is a cross between that of a man and a dog. Its mother is Mrs. Sarah A. Morse, a woman of English parentage, and of the best connection. She became violent on sight of the monstrosity, and was sent to St. Peters this week hopelessly insane.

The devil-child developed rapidly and now weighs 22 pounds. It already shows a greater degree of intelligence than a child usually does at the age of 1 year. Members of the Morris family explain the phenomenon from an accident which occurred about two months before the birth. A pedler of Bibles came to the house and Mrs. Morris attempted to drive him away with the remark that she would as soon see the devil in the house as the Bible. Growing angry at the remark the book agent raised his arm as if to strike her and said, dramatically "I will send a devil to you."

VERY NEAR IT.

Treasure Diggers In Caldwell County Stop Work Too Soon.

(Special to Courier Journal.) Princeton, Ky., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Cad Brown, living in the Ebon country, about ten miles northwest of this place, last Saturday discovered three strange-looking men maneuvering about in her corn field, as if they were in search of something. They continued their operations for some time and then quietly took their departure. Mrs. Brown did not think much of the matter until the afternoon of the same day some of her neighbors came to pay her a visit. Among the number were some of the oldest citizens of that country. During their stay Mrs. Brown related to them what she had seen the three men doing and that they were strangers in the country. This called to the memory of one of the older ones present the fact that many years ago there lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Brown a miserly old man named Gossett, who accumulated quite a considerable fortune, and

during the late war he buried his money in an old stove pot on his plantation. Gossett died nearly a quarter of a century ago; and just before he died he called one of his relatives to his bedside and tried to tell him just where he had buried all his wealth, and undertook to make a diagram on a piece of paper to clearly indicate spot. The old man had put it off too long and was too weak and feeble to make himself understood. A search was instituted for the hidden treasure, but in vain. After a thorough search all hope was given up, and the matter had been forgotten by nearly every one.

Mr. Brown had related the above facts it revived the memory of this notable old man and his money. It was also remembered that after the old man's death some of his relatives moved to Illinois and nothing had been heard of them since. A party of men, after listening to the conversation, decided to investigate what the three strangers had been doing. They at once went out to the field about where Mrs. Brown saw them seemingly driving some stakes. To their amazement and satisfaction, they found where four stakes had been driven in the ground forming a square. They at once procured picks and spades and began digging. They continued until darkness stopped them, having dug down to a depth of about seven feet. They concluded to wait until morning and resume their labors. Next morning on going to the same spot they observed that some more work had been done after they had left the night before, and, upon examination in the bottom of the pit, they discovered an open space about the size of a stove vessel, all open, showing conclusively that something had been taken out of it. They think that when they ceased work the night before they were near a fortune, for old man Gossett was very wealthy and it was always known that he had buried all his accumulations.

The next morning after the above occurrence three strangers purchased railroad tickets at Fredonia, the nearest station, for Evansville, and every one seems convinced these were the men who secured the hidden treasure. The above is vouched for by one of the county officials who lives in the immediate neighborhood and who is an honest upright citizen. He says that although it sounds so very strange and unreasonable it is nevertheless an absolute fact.

BANCROFT DEAD.

America's Greatest Historian Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 17.—This community was greatly shocked this evening by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian, was dead. It had been realized that Mr. Bancroft could hardly survive much longer the increasing infirmities incident to his extremely old age, but he had been in cheerful spirits and apparently better health this year since his return from Newport for several seasons past, so his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off. Death occurred at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon. The end was quite and peaceful and came after a period of unconsciousness lasting about 24 hours.

George Bancroft was born in Worcester, Mass., October 3, 1800. After college preparation at Exeter N. H., and graduation at Harvard, he went to Germany and studied for about three years, being given the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Gottingen. It was at this time that he selected history as his special study, having as one of his reasons the desire to see if the observation of masses of men in action would not lead by the inductive method to the establishment of the laws of morality as a science. He filled many honorable positions during his long life. In 1835 he published the first volume of his "History of the United States." A year later came the second volume. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren Collector at Boston, and in 1844 was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated. On the election of James K. Polk to the presidency Mr. Bancroft became Naval Secretary, signaling his administration by the establishment of the Annapolis Naval Academy, which he accomplished by his own unaided efforts.

While Secretary of the Navy Mr. Bancroft gave the order, in the event of war with Mexico, to take possession immediately of California, and constantly renewed the order, sending it by every possible channel to the commander of the American naval squadron in the Pacific. It was fully carried out.

During his term, while Secretary of War pro tem., he gave the order to march into Texas, which caused the first occupation of Texas by the United States. From 1846 to 1849 Mr. Bancroft was Minister to Great Britain; 1867 to Russia; in 1868 to the North German Confederation, and in 1871 to the German Empire, from which post he was recalled at his own request in 1874.

Mr. Bancroft's last address was at the third meeting of the American Historical Association at Washington, April 27, 1886. May 30, 1886, he wrote to the author of an article regarding him, "I was trained to look upon life here as a season of labor. Being more than four score years old, I know the time for my release will soon come. Conscious of being near the shore of eternity, I await without impatience and without dread the beckoning of the hand which will summon me to rest." The last few years of Mr. Bancroft's life were spent in quiet at his residence in Washington.

Hampton.

We are having much really wintry weather in the past few days. The improvements made in Hampton during the past twelve months insures its prosperity. Sell your eggs and hold your tobacco, if you want to get rich and grow lean but if you want to get fat and grow poor then sell your tobacco and eat your eggs.

The Press says "blind staggers are killing horses in Ky." Blind tigers are killing lots of towns in Ky.

The farmers of this section have a plentiful supply of meat. It has been fattened on the mass which has saved corn. The latter article being scarce.

Sabbath school every Sabbath eve at 2 o'clock at the Academy building which is being largely attended and well conducted.

Rev. J. W. Crowder preaches for us twice each month.

Van Werten is prevailing on Miss Alice to assist him in his spring school.

Stokes Thomas says he has been trying for the last six months to learn how to kill jay birds, he don't like for his girls affection to be devoted with a jay bird.

Jim Hankins, says he fore he will take less than \$150 for his mule he will ride him to spark the widows next summer. Jim is a hustler some body will have to say yes he fore the days grow short.

John Rutter visited Salem and Marion Friday and Saturday.

Since the meeting Jim Gray has worn quite a solemn face. He has been taken several times for a Methodist preacher.

The Hampton Academy continues to improve. New pupils are enrolled each week. Old Livingston shall not be a laggard in the race with other counties. Her sons shall realize that for them fair science will enroll her ample pages.

J. I. Lowless is wearing a broad smile over the arrival of a new lady boarder at his house.

Bob Blakely is the happiest looking man in the county. He advises the boys to quit keeping batch.

Qui a number from Salem and vicinity attended the reception of Mr. and Mrs. Blakely's, which was given at Mr. Blakely's sisters Mrs. McZelle's. Among the crowd we noticed the smiling faces of Misses Mary Cox and Florence Stewart, Messrs Bob Persley and Bob Culver.

Jim Davis says the bottom has dropped out of hogs, and the last old sow he has is down with the grippie.

A young girl was heard to remark: Ma and Pa are not willing but where 'thou goest I will go.' Bravo my girl. Do you think we will experience the starvation period. I am thinking of practicing law.

Several of the home boys schools have closed, and the are now trying to persuade their best girls to step a board the matrimonial car with them.

John Fulkner look as though he would like to engage board with Akers.

Any one intending going into the mercantile business, could not do better than come to our town as we have but one dry goods store in the place at present.

W. A. Akers is improving his dwelling. It will be quite nice when completed.

Jupiter Amos.

That Terrible Cough.

In the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by Lillyard & Woods.

TAKE NOTICE.

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

I have opened a New Stock of goods in first room east of the Bank, where I will at all times keep a First Class stock of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERIES,

As well as Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Cigars and Tobacco and in connection will run a FIRST CLASS

BAKERY & RESTAURANT,

Where I will at all times try to have something on hand to eat to please the taste of the most fastidious. FRESH OYSTERS served in any style. Everything

NEW, NICE AND CLEAN.

Thanking the good people of Crittenden and adjoining counties for their liberal patronage in days past, I hope by honest dealings and kind treatment to merit a continuance of the same. When in town don't fail to call and see the Old Man,

A. M. HEARIN.

HAMPTON ACADEMY.

—THE ONLY— HIGH SCHOOL Of Livingston County.

FACULTY.

Prof. F. A. Sikes.....Instructor Mathematics and Sciences.
Prof. J. N. Robinson.....Instructor Latin and English.
Mrs. Lee Robinson.....Instructor Music, Vocal and Instrumental.
Primary teacher to be supplied.

CALENDAR.

Present Session closes.....Jan. 30, 1891.
Third term, 10 weeks.....Feb. 2—April 10, 1891.
Fourth term, 10 weeks.....April 13—June 19, 1891.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces all the common branches; Book-keeping, Latin and Higher Mathematics. Special attention to training teachers. Music, Vocal and Instrumental a specialty.

RATES OF TUITION.

Primary Department.....\$1.50 per month.
Intermediate Department.....2.00 "
Academic Department.....2.50 "
Instrumental Music.....3.00 "
Incidental Fee.....10 "

Tuition is due at the close of each month. No reduction made except in cases of protracted illness. Good hearing from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week. Instruction in all departments. We humbly ask the patronage of Livingston and adjoining counties in nourishing and supporting our school which is only in its infancy. For further particulars address either of the faculty at Hampton, Livingston County, Ky.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CRITTENDEN and ADJOINING COUNTIES:

We are now prepared to insure your life or your property. What we mean by being prepared is that we have our licenses and have given bond to the Companies for the money you may pay to us, and every policy that we issue is backed by a capital of from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000. Please see us before placing your insurance. Office in R. C. Walker's Book Store.

J. H. MORSE, Agent

MARION, KY.

DO YOU WANT

A SAW MILL, AN ENGINE, A GRIST MILL, A THRASHER, A WIND MILL, A PUMP, A BAND MILL,

Or anything else in the way of machinery or machine fittings, pumps etc., etc., be sure to call first on

L. S. LEFFEL & CO.,

Marion, Ky.

A REAL LUXURY!

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a foolish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, send it back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO always gives satisfaction. On floors, tables, and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans, and metals it has no equal. Everything shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

Best Grocers often substitute cheap goods for SAPOLIO to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

We are authorized to announce S. G. CLARK, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The Indian war is over, and Mr. Lo should be put to work and made to earn his own bread. He is entirely too unpatriotic and unreliable to continue drawing a pension.

Governor Hill's going to the United States Senate, it is said, does not put to rest his aspirations for the Presidency. The feelings of the country towards a highly respected gentleman named Grover Cleveland, of New York, will go a long way towards putting a quietus on Senator Hill's aspirations for the next few years.

Banks continue to go to the wall on account of the stringency of money matters. This, however, is not the greatest inconvenience on account of the need of a greater volume of currency. The laboring class, the tiller of the soil and the unpretentious business men suffer more than the big banks on account of a contracted currency.

A dispatch from Washington says there is no show for free coinage; that should the Vest bill pass the House, the President would veto it. The country would like to see the bill on Mr. Harrison's table at any rate; the position for the President would be unenviable, but it would show the kind of stuff he was made of.

Considerable effort is being made to save Carters neck—the youth who is under sentence of death at Mayfield for murder. Numerous petitions have been sent to the Governor asking him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. The accused's tender age has worked up considerable sentiment in his favor. Cold justice certainly demands the execution of the sentence, but there are instances where justice could be tempered with mercy without insulting society, and this appears, from a distance, to be an instance of this character.

The scrambling for office, the means used to hold high official positions, and the utter disregard of fairness in pursuit of official honors and emoluments, remind one of Goldsmith's verse: I'll face the land, to hastening illa prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay.

A mental glance at the capitals of a number of States where the legislatures are in session is enough to sicken the heart and destroy the confidence of the admirer of our form of Republican government. The recent prize fight at New Orleans is ennobling in its character when compared with some of the ungodly skirmishes for office.

The Jefferson county Farmers' and Laborers' Union met and appointed delegates to the Cincinnati Conference. The delegates were instructed to oppose the attempt to form a third party, and to leave the convention if such a formation was insisted upon. In this point there is want of unity among the members of the organization everywhere, many of them choosing to affiliate with the old parties as heretofore, demanding of the old parties such legislation as they require. Dr. Clardy and Mr. Clay, both outspoken prominent Alliance men, are candidates for Governor, subject to the action of their old party, and the President of the State organization is opposed to the third party movement; the position of these gentlemen, in connection with the expressed purposes of a number of the county organizations, indicate that the feeling in this State is opposed to the third party.

Rewards.

Our neighbor, the Monitor, wants to know why the Governor has not offered a reward for the apprehension of John Imboden. The Governor's position under similar circumstances is aptly set forth in the following from the Paducah Standard. "Gov. Buckner refuses to offer a reward just yet for the apprehension of Jesse Brown, the negro who killed Larry here about ten days ago. The Governor cites as reasons for this that it is the duty of every officer in the State, in the first place, to use all proper diligence in this efforts to hunt down and bring the lawbreaker to justice, and being within the State they ought to find him. If not in the State, then the reward offered would move the murderer to greater vigilance in efforts to elude the officers and escape arrest. When it is known due diligence has been shown by sheriffs, constables, police officials, and is clearly shown the murderer is beyond the confines of the State and may not reasonably be expected to be apprehended by the State's officers, then the Governor will no doubt offer a reward for Brown's apprehension and conviction."

The Alabama Legislature has laid a bill, making an appropriation for an exhibit at the World's Fair, upon the table, to await the action of the United States Senate on the Force Bill.

RUNNING HIGH.

Party Feelings are Better at the Capitol.

(Special to Courier-Journal.)

Washington, Jan. 20.—There were wild and exciting scenes in the House to-day shortly after it met. It all came about Speaker Reed and Mr. McKinley pursuing their old tactics of stalling the minority voice of the House by their usual brutal and revolutionary action. Immediately after the journal was read, despite the fact that Mr. Mills and a dozen Democrats were on the floor demanding to be heard to make objections to the journal, McKinley moved the previous question approving the journal. This motion inflamed the Democratic side to a fever heat and Mr. Mills used strong and vigorous language in his denunciation of both Reed and McKinley. He was particularly strong in his denunciation of the Speaker stating that he was no gentleman, and had not one spark of honor and fairness in him. The vehement language of Mr. Mills set the whole House in an uproar. Members from both sides crowded down the middle aisle directly in front of the Speaker's table and it was with the utmost difficulty that a personal conflict between several of the members was prevented. The Sergeant-at-Arm with his mace finally secured order, but not before some extremely personal and offensive epithets had been hurled back and forth between Democrats and Republicans.

Party feelings are running at a high temperature here at the present time, and a personal encounter between members on the floor is not unlikely at any time during the remainder of the session. It is evidently the purpose of the democrats to absolutely block all legislation in both House and Senate until the Force bill is out of the way. In a few days the Democrats may tell from the House and the Senate and compel the Republicans to do their dirty partisan legislation with a quorum of their own. Well-informed Democratic Senators still insist that the Force bill will be beaten, even should the cloture rule pass.

So far as free silver is concerned, that is now as dead as a door nail. The President told a Senator to-day in his word and that should a free coinage bill pass, he would veto it if he knew it would defeat him for re-nomination. There is no probability now, however, that the bill will ever go to the Executive Mansion.

DUPED NEGROES.

Victims of the Washington African Colonization Fraud.

Atlanta, Jan. 20.—The excitement of the negroes over the colonization-in-Liberia scheme, being engineered by the United States and Congo National Emigration Steamship Company, does not abate. It is estimated that two thousand negroes have come to Atlanta from Texas and Mississippi to wait for the promised ship to take them, as they expect, from Savannah to Africa, and the cold weather of the past few days has found them in such destitute that the city has, in many cases, been compelled to aid them. The Constitution has had the Congo Company investigated, and disclosures in that paper have created little excitement among the homeless negroes from a distance and those of Atlanta, who have put their money into the company. There is some talk among those who have contributed of bringing the matter before the courts, but as each has paid so little, it is not probable that such action will be taken.

United State Senators.

Monday the Democrats of the New York Legislature nominated, unanimously, Gov. Hill for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Everts. He was elected Wednesday. The Republicans voted for Everts.

The Indiana Democrats nominated Senator Voorhees to succeed himself, and the Republicans will vote for Gov. Hovey.

The Republicans of South Dakota have nominated and will elect Senator Moody.

Colorado Republicans unanimously nominated Henry M. Teller.

To Collect Old Debts.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representative Stone introduced bills to day to pay the following parties for stores furnished the Union army during the war: Hugh M. Henson, of Lyon county, and R. E. Fowler, of Crittenden county, also to grant honorable discharge John W. Peck, of Company H, Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers.

The Alabama Legislature has laid a bill, making an appropriation for an exhibit at the World's Fair, upon the table, to await the action of the United States Senate on the Force Bill.

Lieut. Gov. Bryan announces that he will not be a candidate for Governor.

NEWS NOTES.

Berlin has 75,000 idle workmen.

Russell Petty will be hung at Paducah April 17.

Forty persons were killed by the recent earthquake in Algeria.

Tennessee's new Governor Buchanan, was inaugurated Monday.

Mrs. M. A. White, of Wheaton, Wis., has been asleep three weeks.

At Tipton, Ind., William Vaire killed his wife and himself.

Near Whitesburg, Ky., a mail carrier was killed and the mail robbed.

Five men were murdered by two masked men at McKaysville, Mont.

Wm. Behrens is in a New York hospital with a broken neck, but still alive.

King Kalakaua, of the Hawaiian Islands, is lying at the point of death at San Francisco.

The American National Bank at Kansas City has failed. Liabilities \$2,250,000.

Some unknown scamp has been selling Georgia negroes tickets to Africa for \$1.00 a piece.

At Omaha, Neb., a \$12,000 stock of liquor and the house that contained it was blown up.

By a natural gas explosion at Findley, O., a hotel was wrecked, and two persons killed.

At Lexington Lilly White, a colored girl, put poison in coffee and killed her father and mother.

Jno. Kress, freight agent of the N. & W. V. railroad at Memphis, is missing with \$10,000 of the road's money.

Jno. C. Hall, a San Francisco lawyer, has confessed to the embezzlement of \$150,000 from estates which he managed.

A company with \$3,000,000 capital has been organized to construct a tunnel between New York and Brooklyn.

The Indiana House has passed a resolution favoring a co-operation among half a dozen Western States to tax foreign capital.

A number of army and navy officers have been detailed to go to South America to get exhibits for the World's Fair.

The Cambria Iron Company, of Pennsylvania has ordered a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of its 5,000 workmen.

The burning of John and James Dobson's carpet mills near Philadelphia, Friday caused a loss of \$1,500,000 and put 3500 men out of work.

A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature making it a heavy fine for a member of the Legislature or State Officer to accept and use free railroad passes.

The Republicans of the Illinois Legislature nominated ex-Governor Oglesby for the United States Senate, giving him 94 votes, while Farwell received only 30.

Ex-Gov. Thayer, of Nebraska, is crazy. The recent excitement occasioned by his attempt to hold the Governor's office was too much strain on the old man's mind.

City Attorney Warler, of Chattanooga, Tenn., went home drunk, shot and killed his son-in-law, dangerously wounded his daughter, and was fatally shot himself.

The Depth of Drains.

The relation of the depth and distance of drains is considered by Klippart as follows: The idea that depth will compensate for frequency in all cases seems now to be abandoned. It is conceded that clay soils, which readily absorb moisture, and yet are strongly retentive, cannot be drained with sufficient rapidity, or even thoroughly, by drains at any depth, unless they are also within certain distances. In a porous soil, as a general rule, the deeper the drain the further it will draw. The tendency of water is to level in the soil, but capillary attraction and mechanical obstructions offer constant resistance to this tendency. The further water has to pass in the soil the longer time, other things being equal, will be required for the passage. Therefore, although a single deep drain might in ten days draw the water line as much as two drains of the same depth, or, in other words, might draw the water out to its own level, yet it is quite evident that two drains might do the work in less time—possibly in five days. We have seen already the necessity of laying drains deep enough to be below the reach of the subsoil plow and below frost, so that in the northern states the question of shallow drainage seems hardly debatable. Yet if we adopt the conclusion that four feet is the best allowable depth where an outlet can be found there may be the question still whether, in very open soils, a still greater depth may not be expedient, to be compensated by increased distance.

Interesting Silk Statistics.

A recent estimate places the production of silk throughout the world last year at 11,765 tons, against 11,548 tons in 1888, 11,888 tons in 1887, 10,504 tons in 1886 and 9,093 tons in 1885. The average of the four years from 1885 to 1888 was 10,724 tons. The 1889 crop was rather above it, although scarcely any silk was produced in Syria and other parts of the Levant.

Commercial Fertilizer vs. Manure.

In a recent bulletin from the Ohio station Director Thorne says: "On this farm where by thorough drainage and tillage we have been able this year to produce an average of thirty bushels of wheat per acre without any fertilizer, no combination of commercial fertilizers has produced sufficient increase of crop to pay the cost of the fertilizer, although both yard manure and stable manure cost three times the cost of its application."

Salem.

H. N. J. W. Blue of Marion, and J. C. Hodge of Smithland were in Salem last week, engaged in trying a forcible detainer case, wherein Ellen Shelby George was plaintiff, and J. C. Casper defendant.

Jim Davis and S. G. Clark were in town on the 10th day of Jan., smiling and shaking hands with everybody, they both want the same office that of the Representative.

S. D. Hodge, is having some nice improvements made on his store. John Boaz, of Marion, is doing some fine painting on the new houses of Daniels and Gray.

Salem needs more houses, there is somebody here nearly every week wanting to rent a house, and not a vacant building in the town.

Fruit tree men are getting numerous.

A livery and feed stable would do well in Salem.

Z. T. Spears, of Hurricane, was here last week.

There is a good many people changing houses in town, this month. From Nemo's last letter, we would judge that he is now learning that "all's not gold that glitters." And many will yet learn that those black cold prunes of the west, and northwest are not as fine as represented to be on paper.

J. M. Gibbs died of pneumonia, January 12th.

One of the abutments of the new iron bridge across Claylick creek on the Salem and Dycusburg road, has given away and the bridge is impassable. That bridge has not been there only a few months and cost the people of Livingston counties about \$2,000.

Read the Grand Rivers Herald and see what a growing city we have in Livingston county. She promises to be a second Kansas City, now is the time to purchase farm lands in this county. In less than 20 years the poorest land in this county will sell for \$50 per acre.

Hon. W. H. Green sold his farm to Mr. Joe Deboe, of Caldwell county for \$2750.

Mr. Guernsey, of this place, is happy over the appearance of a 10-lb boy at his house Jan 11th.

James Kilton's face is lit up with joy as he tells of the 14-lb democrat that came to his house Jan 9th.

J. J. McIntire has a letter written by the hand of Andrew Jackson, while he lived at the hermitage in Tennessee.

Ash Alvis, has moved from Tolu to Salem, and will they come.

Chas. Rondeau, of Golconda, Ill., was in town last week.

The young people enjoyed a grand ball at Haydens Hall on the night of the 15th.

Mr. P. E. Cook, of Marion, was in town last week, and took in the ball. Nice card party at the residence of J. Ramage on the night of the 17th.

J. C. Casper has purchased a farm in Crittenden county, of Ben Garrett.

A. Woods, went to Crayneville, last week on business.

Brown & McCesney, have added new machinery to their mill, for making meal. You can now get any kind of meal you want at their mill, as well as the finest patent flour made in the State. They have also built a large addition to the mill house. Salem can now boast of as fine a mill as can be found anywhere outside of the large cities.

W. B. Barnes got his right hand badly mashed, and the middle finger of said hand cut off while with a corn sheller.

O. S.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Redondo Beach, Cal., Jan. 20th, 1891.

Ed. Press:—Taking for granted that the many readers of the Press will be interested in news from this beautiful land of Southern California, I send a few facts concerning same.

The climate and products being the first and most important things, I will begin with them. The name California is of Spanish origin and means "a hot furnace," but I think it a misnomer when applied to the coast, for there is absolutely nothing in the climate to justify such an extreme appellation. The cost line of California is over 700 miles long and very uneven, forming many beautiful bays, harbors and romantic indentations. On the coast, proper, the climate is uniform and agreeable with cool and pleasant nights wooing one to sleep, while the days are bright and sunny, with few exceptions, the years round. What more could be wished. The Californian seldom or never rises with the dread idea that his plans for the day will be thwarted by a drenching rain in summer or a chilling blast in winter, and sleep and snow are unknown. Truly hath the poet said: "Eternal spring with smiling verdure here, Warmth the mild air and crowns the youthful year."

California, of course, has her rainy season which is quite as delightful as any part of the year. This is not continual rain, as some imagine, but it comes in warm life-giving showers imparting new vigor to every plant and shrub and making the already beautiful scene a veritable Paradise.

After these rains, beginning generally in the month of December, the whole face of the earth is covered with wild flowers of every imaginable hue and shape, and there is said to be more than 500 different varieties. Certainly there are flowers for every one; the rich and the poor and stranger are at liberty to help themselves. In the humblest homes here are seen banks of culla lilies surrounding the house, a rose tree here and there, and the sweet smelling hiltrope climbing to the top of the windows or veranda, with violets and climbing vines everywhere.

Owing to the broken surface of this country the climate differs according to the various phases of the topography and the course of the Gulf stream or Japan current. No extremes exist and a beautiful medium is the real condition of the State; yet in a few hours one can travel from summer into winter, from a garden of flowers into mountains of snow. Looking North or East the background of an orange grove in full bloom or hanging with delicious fruit will be lofty snow-capped mountains, forming a gorgeous picture indeed. These mountains, the Sierra Madre especially, are not covered with forest trees, but are clothed with luxuriant shrubbery and the rich grasses sustain hundreds of thousands of cattle and sheep. A few years ago the State was thought good for nothing but stock ranches, affording excellent pasturage. But now, to the delight of thousands it has proven capable of wonderful production, and in no country can its products surpass those of Southern California. This State, especially the southern half, is fast attaining a definite standing in the fruit market of the East.

That your readers may have an idea of the extent of the shipment of one article alone, I mention that of the orange. There is shipped out of this county an average of 125 car loads each week, and this extends over a period of five months in a year. It is almost a daily occurrence, during the fruit season, for 100 car loads and over of delicious fruits and vegetables to leave for the East, and this on one line of railroad, to say nothing of what the other lines may do. It should be borne in mind that oranges or any of the semi-tropical fruits are not included in the above. The exportations from Los Angeles county alone far exceed those of the States of Nevada, Colorado and the Territory of Utah combined. The facility with which fruits can be raised here, with the certainty of yearly crops, will enable California to supply the entire United States as well as other nations of the world. Railroad facilities are of the best, besides the good harbors which are being constantly improved and one of the finest is at Redondo Beach, with which any seaport in the world can be placed in direct communication.

Redondo is not quite two years old, and among its many advantages has a great reputation as a pleasure as well as a health resort, and is also a shipping port. Redondo has every natural advantage, and under its present management is fast being converted into a beautiful place; the ground gently undulating and affording one of the loveliest ocean views in the world. Volumes could be written about the glorious scene at this lovely place. A magnificent hotel has recently been erected here which will not suffer in comparison with any hotel in the East; indeed in far exceeds many which pass a first-class, and is perfect in all its appointments. The hotel has its own water works, and has put in its own electric plant and there is not an unpleasant room in the building and a guest can take his choice of either a land or ocean view. Unlike the eastern resorts it is delightful here all the year round, and one does not have to wait until mid-summer to take an outing. This is only the second season of this already popular resort, and under such management as Capt. Geo. J. Ainsworth, President of the Redondo Beach Co., and Col. Root, manager of the hotel, its popularity promises to increase from year to year, and besides, this is an all-the-year-round resort; no closing of the hotel winter or summer. The bathing is fine here, and fishing such as might make the spirit of Isaac Walton long for this mundane sphere could be allowed a glimpse of some of the big fish caught. Two railroads terminate here; one being the Santa Fe—a great trans-continental line—the other the Redondo Railway, but it is owned by the Redondo Beach Co.

Redondo is situated 19 miles from the city of Los Angeles, and as it is only a few minutes run with trains nearly every hour in the day, it might well be called a suburb of that city.

To all who are seeking pleasure, health or recreation, to say nothing of the beauty in nature, I would say visit Southern California, and do not fail to take in Redondo.

MAI BELL

Man Wanted.

A Good Business and a Comfortable Home for Him.

Having made up my mind to go west, I desire to sell my business and residence in Marion. I have a good stock of boots and shoes and gent's furnishing goods, and have a good trade. My goods were bought before recent advances. I will sell at a bargain. My residence is neat and comfortable. The house has five good rooms outhouses etc.

I also desire to sell my farm on the Ohio river, opposite Cave-in-Rock. There are 165 acres and most of it is fine river bottom land. Improvements fair.

H. T. Flannery, Marion, Ky.

For Sale—A fine 4 year old Jack 15 hands high. Will sell very reasonable.

E. B. Blackburn, Marion, Ky.

New Shoe Shop.

We have opened a boot and shoe shop over Mrs. A. Wolffs store. Boots and shoes of every style and grade made to order. Repairing of all kinds done. Chris Ambrose, an expert workman, is in charge and his work always gives entire satisfaction. Prices reasonable. Give us a call.

Redd & Ambrose.

New Cash Store.

Look out for Copher Bros, new grocery store in a few days.

St. ay Cow.

A brindle cow, about 8 yrs old, marked crop and swallow fork in each ear, came to my farm Nov. 1. The owner can have same by paying for trouble of keeping and for this notice.

I. R. Stephenson, Harold, Ky.

Notice.

All persons owing Copher & Bell for goods will please call on the undersigned and settle same, as such accounts have been turned over to us.

Gibbs & Gilbert.



Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

ASK FOR A CURE FOR A COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. **COUSSEN'S HONEY-TAR** CURES COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION. THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. PREPARED BY DR. RICHARDSON-TAYLOR, MED. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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It is as pleasant to the taste as lemon syrup. The smallest infant will take it and never know it is medicine. Children cry for it. Chills after fevers will not return. Cost you only half the price of other "Chill Tonics". No quinine needed. No purgative needed. Contains no poison. It purifies the blood and removes all malarial poison from the system. It is as large as any dollar bottle and RETAILS FOR 50 CENTS.

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LOCAL BREVITIES

House for rent, see Schwab.
See S D Hodge add in this paper.
A good farm for sale or trade at Schwab's.
Don't send away from home for job printing.
S D Hodge has enlarged his shelving so as to hold more goods.
Gold fillings \$1 and upward at Dr. Weaver's.
Best brown domestic 5 1/2 and 6 1/2 at Mrs. Wolff's.
February Delinquent for sale at Walker's book store.
The daily Courier Journal for sale at Walker's book store.
A complete Bible for 35 cents at Walker's book store.
For your produce I will pay the highest market price in cash.
If you want oats see Schwab he has a car load of seed oats, the best.
Picture books and story books for the children at Walker's book store.
Dr. Weaver makes and guarantees a full upper and lower set of teeth for \$15.
For all kind of seed see headquarters before buying.
Schwab.
Subscription for all the newspapers and magazines received at Walker's book store.
S D Hodge, Salem, Ky., has just received a large lot of saddlery, which he will sell cheap for cash.
See S D Hodge before you buy your goods and save money.
The best quality of Plantation Sugar House molasses, direct from New Orleans, for sale at J. N. Woods'. Try them.
Silverware in great abundance, all kinds all prices, all styles at Freeman's; and remember that it is cheaper than ever before.
With every five dollars worth of goods bought, I will give away a nice present.
Mrs. A. Wolff.
You must know by this time that you have saved 20 per cent for the last two years, and you know can save 25 per cent the coming year by buying at Schwab's.
Don't waste your money by buying any furniture now, wait a week and save 50 per cent. I mean what I say.
M. Schwab.
We have the finest line of pocket and table cutlery and scissors in town. See our warranted knives and scissors.
Pierce & Son.
Watch chains a specialty at Freeman's; the greatest variety, the best goods and the lowest prices are his "watch" words now.
"C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure," the most pleasant to take of all fever and ague remedies. Warranted to cure chills and fever. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.
Buy our 1865 Razors, Scissors and Knives, they are the best on Earth. Every Blade warranted by Pierce & Son.
Mrs Wolff is still giving away a present with every five dollars worth of goods bought.
If "C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure" is not the best remedy you have ever used for coughs and colds your money will be refunded. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.
If you want sugar get 17 lbs light N. O. at Schwab's.
If you want coffee, get 4 1/2 very best at Schwab's.
If you want land, get it at \$4 and 7 1/2 cts at Schwab's.
If you want molasses, get New Orleans from 30 to 50 ct, best at Schwab's.
If you want stoneware, get all kinds at Schwab's.
If you want oat seed, see Schwab, but don't wait too long.
If you want clover seed, timothy seed, red top, see Schwab.
If you want pigs, feet, sour kraut, hominy flakes, see Schwab.
If you want money, take your eggs, hides, coon hides and all other produce to Schwab, as he will pay you more than any other house in Southern Kentucky in cash.
1890 is gone
But that Old Gray Headed account of yours is yet with us. Now Please don't think, for a moment that because of it having been with us so long that we have become so much endeared to it that "a parting" would give us pain." For while we have the most profound respect for its advanced years and highly appreciate the "bull dog tenacity" with which it has clung to us through out past ages. We must now insist on a speedy separation. Our business demands money. If you owe us please call at once and settle. As all accounts made prior to Jan'y, 1st must be closed.
Yours Truly,
Pierce & Son,

The jail continues empty.
See Rutter's advertisement.
The town needs cleaning up.
Quarterly court next Monday.
Read the Academy advertisement.
Frank Stevens is clerking for J. N. Woods.
Seeds a specialty at Crider & Co., Tolu, Ky.
H. K. Woods went to Henderson Wednesday.
S. D. Hodge, of Salem, was in town Sunday.
R. N. Walker left for Florida Wednesday.
The pistol is growing quite handy in Crittenden.
Judge F. W. Darby, of Princeton, was in town Friday.
L. H. James was in Evansville the first of the week.
Crider & Co., have first class clover and grass seeds.
Mr. Wm. Marble, of Princeton, was in town Friday.
Born to the wife of Mr. J. G. Rochester, Jan. 19, a girl.
A. H. Cardin received 20 hids of tobacco from Fredonia Friday.
Mr. J. L. Martin, of Kuttawa, was in town Monday.
Sam Gugenheim spent several days in Evansville last week.
Mr. R. E. Bigham went to De Land, Fla., Wednesday.
Go to Crider & Co., and see their stock of seeds before you buy.
L. Miles is in Livingston county this week, selling corn shellers.
Eld. Sidney Childress is, we learn, dangerously ill, at Lola, Ky.
See Crider & Co., stock of hardware before you buy this spring.
Noah Jones will canvass the county to sell the book "Story of Man."
The Baptist church at Shady Grove will call a pastor next Saturday.
No new cases of diphtheria, and we have probably gotten rid of the scourge.
Joe Walker and Clarence Weldon, of Henderson, spent Sunday at Marion.
Eld. G. W. Belt has been called to take charge of Blackburn church, this county.
Mr. E. T. Franks spent Sunday in Marion. He is now stationed at Uniontown.
It will pay you to buy the best seeds. You will find them at Crider & Co., Tolu Ky.
There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at the usual hour.
The K. of H. meets in K. P. hall Thursday night. Every member is requested to be on hand.
Mr. A. H. Cardin will build a residence in Marion if he can buy a lot to suit his taste.
Miss Lena Woods went to Chattanooga Wednesday, and will spend some months in that city.
Don't forget that Hays has the most complete, cleanest and freshest stock of groceries in town.
Mr. Jas. C. Thornton, engineer on the O. V. joined the K. P. Lodge at this place Friday night.
Joe Deboe, of Fredonia, was in town Monday. He has sold his grocery business at that place to Henry Parr.
There was a very pleasant musical soiree at Mrs. Dell Wilson's Tuesday evening. Marion has some excellent musical talent.
Rogers Gardner, a student in the Princeton Collegiate Institute, has been arrested upon the charge of stealing a gold watch.
Monday Messrs L. J. Daugherty, Jacob Spring and G. C. Wathen were appointed commissioners to allot and lay off to J. M. and R. L. Flannery the personal property exempt to them as housekeepers.
Tom Hearin went to Edyville Friday to take a job as guard at the penitentiary. He came home Saturday. The wages of guards have been reduced from \$60 to \$40 per month, making the job less desirable than heretofore.
From the Two Republics, a paper published in the city of Mexico, we learn that our old friend and fellow citizen, Chas. F. Champion, is engaged in building a railroad in Mexico. He has a large contract, and in connection with a partner is working a large force of hands on the Southern (Oaxaca) road. He has nerve, energy and brain.
Edgar James spent the first of the week at home. He has been selected by his fellow railway mail clerks to act as one of the judges in the contest for a medal, offered by the Postmaster General, for proficiency in the services. He and eight other clerks meet in Cincinnati in February and go over the examination papers of the contestants and award the medal to the clerk whose papers show the best record.
Hays wants your land and potatoes and eggs and onions.

Tobacco Growers' Association.
The caustic article published by President Irwin concerning the warehouse of the Tobacco Growers' Association, has been a source of surprise and annoyance to the members of the Association here. One of the directors said to us:
"I don't understand what Irwin means; he was in the meeting and on the committee that drafted and offered the resolutions which resulted in the establishment of the houses, and gave the movement his hearty co-operation and support. Now, when we are ready to gather fruits of our labors, he turns against us and thus passes my understanding."
O. V. Business.
The O. V. agents are now making comparative statements, contrasting the business each week this year with that of the corresponding week last year. Agent Brawner's report last week was as follows: Jan. 4th to Jan. 10th, 1890, 1 car hogs to Cincinnati, 3 cars cattle to same place, 1 car cattle to Louisville, 2 cars lumber to Evansville, 2 cars staves to Vincennes, local freight forwarded \$182 1/2. Jan. 4th to Jan. 10th, 1891, 2 cars staves to Vincennes, 2 cars hogs and 2 cars cattle to Cincinnati, local freight forwarded \$137 1/2.
The Fallen Bridge.
Saturday Judge Moore and Attorney Blue visited the iron bridge that was reported down. After examining it, they are of the opinion that it can be repaired at a cost of not more than \$100, and have arranged for its immediate repair. The main bridge and pillars are only nominally injured; one of the wings, however, is down, and the fall was occasioned by the failure of the workman to place it on rock bottom.
811.175.74.
The above figures represent the amount of the public school fund paid to the school teachers of Crittenden county this scholastic year. About all the districts in the county have had schools this year, and it is now a daily occurrence for a teacher to drop in Superintendent Deboe's office with a certificate that commands the ready cash.
Damage Suit.
Through their attorneys James A. Moore, I. T. Lynn and wife, filed a damage suit against John McKearley and wife, the petition asks the court for \$5000 damages. The plaintiff alleges the defendants have been talking slanderously. For damage suits the Press will back the county of Crittenden against any other in the State.
Off For Texas.
A party of five men and families left Monday for Texas. They were Henry and Jake Wheeler, Jno. and Duke Bettis and John Malcolm. Some of them already have homes in the Pan Handle country, and the others may locate there or may return to "Old Kaintuck".
Music Class.
The second term of Mrs. L. A. Glascock's music school began Jan. 19. Pupils may enter any time. She teaches piano, organ, guitar and vocal music. She has taught successfully many classes in Marion and always gives satisfaction. She will appreciate your patronage.
Cut off a Finger.
Two of Mr. Wm. Hughes, little children were playing with an ax Tuesday, when one cut the middle finger of the right hand of its playmate entirely off.
Remembered.
A few of the many friends of the late John S. Gilliam are having a neat, tasty and handsome monument made to place over his grave.
Pretty Good.
Mr. Thos. Crott, a Crittenden county farmer recently killed an eighteen months old pig and its net weight was 505 pounds.
Is Marriage a Failure.
Of the eleven new suits filed in the Circuit Clerk's office since the last term of the Crittenden Circuit Court, five are divorce cases.
Compromised.
The divorce and alimony suit filed by Mrs. Sallie Sliger two weeks ago was compromised Monday, and man and wife went home happy.
A Successful Meeting.
Eld. T. C. Carter closed a protracted meeting at Pinkneyville a few days since, which resulted in thirty-six additions to the church.
THE NEW TIME CARD.
Under the time card of the O. V. which went into effect Sunday, passenger trains now pass Marion as follows:
NORTH BOUND.
Express, 7:36 a. m.
Mail, 6:55 p. m.
Through freight, 12:01 a. m.
Local freight, 8:11 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
Express, 6:55 p. m.
Mail, 1:40 p. m.
Through freight, 1:52 a. m.
Local freight, 4:01 p. m.

TWICE SHOT.
Will Taylor Dangerously Wounded.
Friday, just after night fall, three pistol shots were heard in the neighborhood of the colored church, and immediately after the sound of the shots died away, the cries of a man were heard. A number of people in the vicinity and a few who heard the shots and cries from Main street ran to the shot and found Bill Taylor, colored, badly wounded. He was taken to a convenient house and a doctor sent for. Dr. Swope examined the wounds. One was a severe flesh wound in the right arm; the other entered the left breast, and passed through the lung, lodging in the back. The wounded man stated that Charlie Deboe shot him. He claimed that Deboe and a woman were standing on the street conversing, when he approached them and spoke to the woman; then Deboe told him to move on and began shooting at him.
A warrant was issued and Deputy Sheriff Cruce arrested Deboe on the streets a short time afterwards. He gave bond in the sum of \$1,000 and the examining trial will be held next Saturday. The defendant has made public no statement of the affair.
Our Premium Cook Book.
Elsewhere we advertise the Compendium Cookery and Reliable Recipes to be given in connection with the Press. \$1.40 will get this valuable book and the Press for one year. We will give a copy of the book to any one who will send us three cash subscribers.
The Union Labor Meeting.
Persuaded to call the Union Labor Committee met in Marion the 12th of Jan. After disposing of the regular routine of business, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Resolved that we favor a call for a national conference at Cincinnati Feb. 23 in the interest for a third party movement, and select the following named delegates to attend the Cincinnati Conference: A. H. Cardin, Dr. J. R. Clerk, James Little and Daniel Riley as alternates. Committee adjourned to meet again in Marion on Saturday the 31st Jan.
A. H. Cardin, Chas.
Hays keeps flour at 60c, 70c, 75c and 80c per 25 lb sack.
H. C. McGowan & T. G. Maxwell have formed a partnership in the hardware and grocery business in Fredonia and are located at Maxwell's old stand, they carry a full line of hardware, saddlery, stoves, agricultural implements and staple groceries. They also make and repair saddles, harness &c at very low figures. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and get their prices.
Hoghead Staves Wanted.
I want a lot of hoghead staves, either sawed or rived.
A. H. Cardin.
Deeds Recorded.
Jas L. Paris to W S Paris.
W E Minner to I N Young, land for \$750.
J G Beavers to J F Snider, 40 acres for \$312.
S S Gill to S Fels & Bro., 11 acres for \$100.
R W Wilson to J. Bell Kevil, 2 lots for \$279.15.
J T Hammond to C W Baldwin, 155 acres for \$550.
R W Wilson to E H Porter, 14 acres for \$1450.
W G Carnahan to W C Carnahan house and lot for \$550.
G W Corn to Sarah Gray 4 acres for \$40.
R N Walker to A C Melton lot for \$75.
H E Beard to J C Brown land \$35.
C E Williamson to J C Brown land for \$25.
Louisville Tobacco Market.
Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 2,980 hids with receipts for the same period of 1,954 hids, sales on our market since Jan'y 1st, amount to 5,575 hids. Sales of the crop of 1890 on our market to this date amount to 2,829 hids.
There is nothing new to report concerning dark tobacco; the old stock is being continually reduced but prices remain about as low as we ever knew them, and while the buyers seem disposed to favor the new crop to the neglect of the old, there does not seem to be any disposition on the part of the producers to get new dark tobacco on the market, therefore only an occasional hoghead of new dark tobacco has appeared in our market and no quotation can be given as accurately representing values.
The following quotations represent our market for dark tobacco crop of 1889.
Trash 50c @ 1 00
Common Lugs 150 @ 2 00
Dark lugs extra quality 2 00 @ 4 00
Good " 2 50 @ 3 50
Common Leaf 3 50 @ 5 00
Medium " 5 00 @ 6 50
Good " 6 50 @ 8 00
Fine " 8 00 @ 12 00
Hays has the best variety of coffee, sugar and tea in town.

NOTICE.
The Farmers and Laborers Union Crittenden county will meet in Marion Monday Jan. 26th 1891. Sub-Secretaries will come prepared to make settlement with county society.
J. L. Bugg Past, L. W. Cruce Secty.
Your home paper is worth more to you than any half dozen city papers in existence. The home paper works for the people where it is printed. The city paper does the same for its city.—Madisonville Hustler.
Cedar tubs at Hays; same price as others.
Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 14.—A colored woman about sixty years of age, wife of Henry Lewis, fell into the fire and was burned to death at Curdsville, this county, yesterday. The husband was away at work at a saw mill at the time.
Hays sells groceries just as he advertises. He don't sell one man 13 1/2 and another 12 1/2 lbs of granulated sugar for \$1; 2 cans of tomatoes to one and 3 to another for 25cts, but sells to all alike.
Hays don't have to flatter a man to sell him groceries, for a wayfarer man, though a fool need not ere thereby, but buy of Hays and get value.
SUCCESSFUL POULTRY RAISING.
Sensible and Plain Suggestions for a Practical Poultry Grower.
In a paper read before a Massachusetts farmers' club Mr. A. C. Hawkins, of Lancaster, Mass., recently made a number of useful suggestions, among them the following:
Don't make poultry a side issue if you want to succeed. Many of the most successful poultry raisers are women, they having the patience and tact and intelligent application necessary. Start with small numbers and study the steps, read the poultry papers and magazines and learn what others are doing and how they are doing it.
A house for 100 fowls should be 50 feet long by 12 wide, divided into two pens, and on each end of the house an open shed 25 feet long by 12 wide. The ground should be gravelly to avoid dampness; there should be six inches of clean, sandy gravel in the house, and a foot of dry leaves in the shed. A gravelly, well drained soil is best for a poultry house, as dampness causes sickness. A southeast exposure is best.
Hard Plymouth Rocks place at the head of the list of breeds which are hardy, prolific layers, good setters and mothers, etc. White Plymouth Rocks are a good breed, though less hardy than the latter. The Wyandottes are the strongest rivals of the Rocks, and are an excellent breed for a farmer to keep.
Select for breeding stock the best birds in the flock and put them in separate pens from the others; twelve females to a male I have found to be the best. Give the breeding stock wide range and the eggs will be more fertile, and will hatch stronger, more vigorous chicks. The nearer we get to nature's methods the stronger the germ and the better the stock for the chick. With poor eggs the germ is poorly nourished and the chicks come forth weak and spindling. Use the same kind of house for sitting as for laying, and then the conditions will be such as the fowls are familiar with, and there will be less liability of the birds deserting their nests. April pullets ought to begin laying in October, and should be removed to their winter quarters before the cold nights come on. Early chicks can be raised at about twenty cents per chick for food and sold for about a dollar, which gives seventy-five cents for profit.
Crimson Clover.
Crimson clover closely resembles common red clover in appearance, except in the shape and color of the blossom; the color is a bright crimson. Crimson clover differs from red clover in that it is an annual. A correspondent in Rural New Yorker, writing from Delaware, says that in that state crimson clover is largely grown for the purpose of plowing under in the spring as a green manure. He says: "Several farmers in Kent county last season were so well pleased with it that they seeded large areas of their peach orchards and cornfields with it for the purpose of filling their silos with the green fodder. It is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It cut and cured before it is too mature, it makes an excellent quality of hay."
Professor Deal, of the Michigan Agricultural college, after repeated trials of crimson clover on a small scale, thinks it of no value for Michigan. Professor Gully of the same opinion for Mississippi. Mr. D. S. Hicks has raised it in Brunswick county, Va., and has confidence that it will prove valuable as far north as New York. It is not hardy in Michigan, according to Dr. Deal.
Government Lands.
In his annual report of the operation of his bureau for the fiscal year ending Jan'y 30, 1890, the Commissioner of the general land office says that an agricultural domain of nearly 19,000,000 acres has during the year been transferred to enterprising and industrious settlers by patents issued to them, while the area patented to the states under the swamp grant and to corporations under special grants have been great, although somewhat reduced as compared with previous years. The class of patents known as "agricultural" included all patents issued on final and committed homestead entries, on pre-emption, timber culture, desert, private cash, town site and other entries, embracing land of an agricultural, non-mineral character. The number of such agricultural patents issued during the period covered by the report was 117,347, embracing 18,759,520 acres, as against 70,141 issued in 1889, with an aggregate area of 11,220,500 acres. The increase for the year is, therefore, 47,106 patents and 7,539,020 acres of land.
Winter Feeding of Stock.
In many cases during the winter feeding consists in throwing a few ears of corn into the boxes and filling the manger with hay. To do this some corn and fodder are given and the hogs are limited almost entirely to corn. Where stock is wintered in this way, says a Missouri farmer, it costs more and they will not keep in as good condition as when a good variety is supplied. With many this keeping on feeding on one thing as long as it lasts and then changing to something else is the result of habit. On a majority of farms a good variety can just as easily be produced if proper care is taken and forethought is exercised, and stock of all kinds will thrive much better for it. It is not advisable to keep growing or breeding stock fat, but it is very essential to keep them in a good variety of condition. It is furthermore equally important to secure this condition at the least cost, and this can usually be done best by feeding a variety.

A NEW MERCHANT
A Word With you about Trade.

I have a large, well assorted, and cheaply purchased stock of General Merchandise, viz:
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Groceries, etc.,
and I will sell at the very closest living margin. I will treat you fairly, sell you goods at the bottom prices, and will appreciate your trade. When in need of any article, see my goods, get my prices.
Respectfully Yours,
J. H. Rutter, Salem, Ky.

Marion Academy.
SPRING TERM WILL OPEN
FEB'Y. 2, 1891.
Tuition from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month.
Good Board from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week.
A LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED.
J. F. PRICE, PRIN.

WE LEAD ALL
And are headquarters for
GROCERIES.
Don't go elsewhere, if you want
BOTTOM FIGURES
And FRESH GOODS.
We have no time to particularize this week, but come in and we will show you that we mean business and deserve your trade.
Gibbs & Gilbert,
Under Masonic Hall
B F McMIKAN, Manager

Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
Organized, 1850.
This old Company now offers to the insuring public its new
SURVIVORSHIP DIVIDEND
Which affords all the advantages of Life Insurance during the earlier years of life, and, at the same time, makes a provision for old age, as the Policy-holder can surrender his Policy at the end of the Survivorship Dividend Period, and receive its Full Value in Cash—thus combining **INVESTMENT and PROTECTION.**
Any information cheerfully furnished by
J. H. MORSE, Special Aql.,
Marion, Ky.

BUY YOUR BOOTS & SHOES,
And Gents Furnishing Goods at
HEADQUARTERS.
I have the largest stock, the greatest variety, and lowest prices. If you need fine or coarse Boots or Shoes for yourself or your wife, or your children, come and see my
Superior Goods.
They will wear well. They are comfortable. They are cheap. I also keep a large line of GENTS' SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC.
Come and get my prices,
H. T. FLANARY & SONS,
MARION, KY.

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

TOPICS OF IMPORTANCE TO PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURISTS.

Valuable Facts About Potato Growing That Have Been Arrived at by Experimental Culture and Fertilizing for Large Yields as Practiced in Recent Years.

Of recent years the potato has been subjected to experimental culture and fertilizing for large yields more than any other of our food products have. The best study and thought of scientists to be enlisted for its protection. Following are some of the conclusions definitely arrived at by progressive farmers, together with notes suggested by results gained from various experiment plots.

The best soil for the potato is a medium, dry and fertile. Soil that does not require underdraining are preferred, as standing water in hot seasons is fatal to the crop. Stable manure, well rotted, is the most common fertilizer for the potato crop. Fresh manure ought to be spread in the fall, and in the autumn or early winter to decompose and saturate the soil in readiness for the prospective crop. Manure fresh in the spring should be reserved for the corn crop. In some localities other manure fertilizers have been used in producing phenomenal yields. Whatever manures are used these ought to be in an available condition during the early growth of the plant.

Early plantings are the most trustworthy, but plantings that mature late always yield well, provided these escape a fall drought. Cool, moist weather for a few weeks previous to the harvesting of the tubers is especially favorable to a large crop. The old-fashioned plan of making conical hills with the hoe, to be cultivated both ways, has either been abandoned or greatly modified. Drill culture is now almost universal. Planting deep or shallow has been decided by advanced potato raisers in favor of the former, with level culture of the surface; yet a majority of farmers still plant shallow and hill up with the plow when the plants are pretty well grown.

Planting whole tubers makes the largest yield in bushels. Single eyes from tubers of good size and quality make larger potatoes but fewer in the hill. A compromise between the two methods of from two and three eyes per hill to thirds and halves of medium size is quite commonly practiced. After many years' testing of the various modes from whole tubers to single eyes on the Rural New Yorker's experiment ground, where some phenomenal yields have been gained, the advice continues to be the planting of "three eyes with all the flesh on each piece possible for big yields."

Harvesting is best done in the morning, and just before the sun is high. The hoe destroys the first crop of weeds and makes after culture easy. The later runs of the cultivator should be shallow, to avoid injury to the roots. Such cultivation may be continued until the tops fall down so as to be in the way.

Many inventions are on the market for harvesting potatoes, some of which are being adopted on large areas with profit. The four-tine fork still retains its popularity, however, as a standard digger among the majority of small growers. Potatoes for long keeping must be dry when stored and the storage room kept at a low, even temperature, with the light excluded.

Characteristic Points in Sheep.

The chief differences between the Leicester and Lincoln are seen in the larger and bolder head of the latter, which is much more robust in type. The modern Leicester is smaller in carcass and finer in bone than the Lincoln, which is paramount in point of size and weight of all our breeds of sheep. The Lincoln wool is displayed in large and bold masses, and is denser, stronger and very much longer and heavier than that of the Leicester. The face of the Lincoln is more uniformly white, whereas dark or black spots are often seen on the ears of the Leicester.

The Hampshire is much larger and bolder in form and falls little behind the Southdown in fullness and symmetry. The old-fashioned neck, shaggy and rump have long disappeared under careful breeding, and for width of carcass and utility of form they will give way to no breed. Still the Southdown must be considered as superior in its exquisitely rounded and compact form. The head of the Hampshire is almost black, and well covered between the ears, which are long and fall away from the head, giving great width to the pole. This toppling of the ears may be carried too far, but must be considered as characteristic. The short ears of the Southdown are more erect, and are set rather more within the outline of the head. The nose of the Hampshire is more rounded than in the Southdown. The Hampshire is cleaner under the throat than the Shropshire, as already mentioned. It is next to the Lincoln in actual weight. The chief point of excellence in the Hampshire is its extreme earliness of maturity. No breed can touch it in this particular.

Danger to the Aply in Winter.

Mice are a decided nuisance in the aply and consequently must be guarded against. They will often enter the hive on the outdoor stand, but not excluded, and make extensive depredations. Sometimes often cutting a space in the comb, they will make their nest there. The animal best created by the bees makes a tempting place for their winter quarters. The entrance to the hives ought to be sufficiently contracted to keep mice from entering. Bats are fond of honey, and when this is inaccessible will eat quantities of it. The entrances of hives standing out are too small to admit a rat. Where the bees are wintered indoors too great care cannot be exercised to keep the apartment clear of both rats and mice, as their running over the hives, even if prevented from entering them, disturbs and irritates the bees.

Agricultural Notes.

Mr. Parron, the New Jersey grape culturist, says that success in treating grapes with copper sulphate for black rot and mildew has been complete this year in that region and has spread. All those who have sprayed their vines with the Bordeaux mixture early and often have almost perfect crops of Concord grapes.

It is claimed that the bluff lands of northern and central Louisiana are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the finer qualities of tobacco.

The United States minister resident, writing from Copenhagen to the secretary of agriculture, states that Danish pork is preferred in other countries over that raised in the United States, because Danish swine are slaughtered earlier than ours, hogs usually being fattened and killed at a year old. In most European countries a hog weighing 200 pounds is preferred to those of greater weight. There is also a general belief that American pork is too fat, and that it would be more desirable for table use if it were thinner.

More silos have been built during the present year in New York state than ever before.

PRESERVING BUTTER IN BRINE.

How and Why Tinned in Brine Is Practiced by Butter Workers.

A method of preserving butter by immersion in brine for home consumption and for export is thus explained: "As soon as the butter is ready for the market, by the ordinary method of cleansing and salting, whether by egg or roll, it is divided into pound and two-pound pieces, according to custom and demand, and formed into rolls, and fine mauls is wound round the rolls. The rolls are then nicely set on end, one on the top of the other, in a cask or barrel suitable to the convenience of the butter maker. When the barrel is full a cloth is nicely spread over and trucked round the roll, and whatever space remains between the butter and the head of the cask is filled with coarse salt.

The object of the salt on the top is to keep the butter tight in its place, and to make good the deficiency of any brine lost from leakage or evaporation. The object of the plan is to keep the rolls of butter tightly packed in the brine, and thoroughly immersed in the brine. The barrel is then headed up, turned brine up, and filled quite full of strong brine. Of course only a small quantity of brine will be necessary, as it is only in the interstices between the rolls of butter that it can find room, as the butter, having already been sufficiently salted in the ordinary way, will absorb none of the brine. The cask must, however, be filled quite full, and securely bunged, so that no leakage occurs; for on the keeping of the barrel full of brine depends the success of the method. When the keg or barrel containing the butter is opened by the retailing butter merchant the butter is not removed from the brine; but the parcels are left in it until called for by the consumer, when it is lifted fresh out of the brine and handed to the customer.

A Road Improvement.

The cut here presented shows a road improvement in an Ohio village, and indicates the advantages of putting the hills into the hollows.

PUTTING THE HILLS INTO THE HOLLOW.

The complete line d, c, b, is a much traveled highway intersecting another at a right angle. This road is just as nature made it, and after being traveled over for eighty years it occurred to somebody, evidently fifty years in advance of the rest of Portage county, to cut off the top of it and fill the hollow on either side. The hollow at b has been filled two feet, and at d three feet or more, and the hill, which is about ten rods long, has been lowered about three feet, or a total average difference between the former height of the hill as measured from the hollow to d, five feet. What was before quite a hill is now a slight incline, and one can turn from a, which is a level street, without breaking a trot or punishing a horse, which was formerly a climb to the top of a hill, the small rise beyond b, not shown in the engraving, being less than two feet by the hill at b. The dotted line represents the new grade.

Comb vs. Extracted Honey.

The following query has been answered in The American Bee Journal: "I am thinking of keeping bees, and desiring to make it a financial success. I would like the opinion of leading apiarists upon this question: As a profitable undertaking, which is best, to produce in an apiary, comb honey or extracted?"

Four of the nineteen apiarists who replied to the foregoing advised "both kinds," and the remainder "that depends." J. M. Hambleton said: "I am an advocate of extracting as a financial consideration; yet surroundings and location have something to do with it." Daniel W. Deane said: "I have paid no test to produce both honey in the comb and the extracted article."

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Carrots for Horses.

Carrots contain a smaller proportion of moisture and more nutriment than most other roots. They are good for cows or horses, but seem to be especially adapted for the latter. Horse owners who can do so should grow carrots, and those who have not the proper land should buy enough carrots to give their horses every day through the winter. Give half as many oats as usual, and make up the deficiency with equal bulk of carrots, and most horses during winter will improve in appearance. Carrots give the animal a sleek coat, probably by helping the digestion. It is a diet of exclusively dry food that makes the hair of many idle horses in winter dry and lank. If the horse is kept in the stable, he will need the full ration of oats, but he will be given a ration of carrots besides each day. —American Cultivator.

Feed and Feeding.

American agriculturists very truly claim that thousands of farmers could make \$10 a day by selling corn and buying grain.

Economy of food is promoted by diminishing the demand for heat. The demand for heat is diminished by shelter from cold air and moisture.

If men who feed fodder on the muddy ground, rear sensibly animals and look on manure as a nuisance, escape the poor horse, how great, indeed, may be the reward of propriety.

Horse Notes.

When it can be done it is better to water a horse half an hour before feeding, rather than after.

Too much feed is as bad for the health and thrift of horses as too little.

Horses should be turned out into the lot for exercise every pleasant day.

One-third each of corn, oats and barley ground together makes a good winter ration.

Careful grooming is as necessary during the winter as in the summer.

Keeping the horse's heels and legs clean in winter is the best preventive for scratches.

Standing in wet manure tends to make the feet of the horses tender, and should always be avoided.

Change the feed often enough to keep the horses with a good appetite; they will thrive better on less feed.

Ducks as Winter Layers.

With care ducks will often lay well through the winter, says an exchange. Give them hot food as far as possible, also boiled corn the last thing at night, when it is cold weather. Do not forget the grit they require as much as fowls, but it should not be so large as that given to fowls.

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BEE HOUSES.

A Colorado Man's Opinion of the Advantages of These House Appliances.

The advantages of house appliances, or bee houses, was the subject of an address by a member of the Colorado State Beekeepers' convention. The bee houses, he explained, were meant neither a shed with outside ladders put under it nor a house in which the bees are kept, but a house in which the bees are arranged in tiers around the inside, each hive having an entrance extending through to the outside. The walls of the bee houses are made of inch boards, the hives to be hung two or three tiers and connected by runways. The space between the hives and wall admits of a passage of air, which keeps the hives much cooler than if they were close to the outside. The lighting boards are of different colors and shapes, so that the bees make no mistake by going in at their neighbors' doors.

Summed up with arguments presented in favor of bee houses, the speaker, who has given the smallest one holding thirty-eight colonies and the largest house containing eighty-two colonies—was the fact that any beekeeper can handle double the number of colonies in a house than in a shed. Another advantage claimed was that by locking the door one feels certain that his bees will not leave before the next regular visit. And, too, with appliances one does not have to bring the hives in during the winter and then haul them out again in the spring. They can be left on the summer stands. In this beekeeper's opinion a bee house is even better than a chaff house, both for wintering and summering, as the atmosphere in the house, where there are a large number of colonies, is kept at a more even temperature.

An even temperature, somewhat below the freezing point, is what is wanted to cause the bees to relapse into that semi-torpid condition of successful wintering. A bee house comes the nearest excepting a cellar, to producing this state. Another advantage offered was that the bees could be handled with less danger of robbing, as the end of the house in which we want to work can be closed and the opposite end left open for light and for the bees to escape. It is also much cooler for the operator.

The editor of The American Bee Journal when asked, "What would be the most convenient arrangement for a house to be used for all the accommodations of an apiary of average size to one hundred colonies, to include shop, store room for honey, hives, etc.?" replied: "Build it to suit your fancy or requirements. We would prefer it to be two stories high, about 30x50 feet, with two rooms below and one above. The latter should have a double floor to keep the dust from the lower rooms, in case of which the honey can be stored; the other would make a good workshop. The upper room will be excellent for storage."

Land Plaster in Corn.

"Will land plaster applied to land in corn prevent excretion? Will it prevent it in a fermenting compost heap? Should it be mixed with the other ingredients or put on top of the heap when it is finished? The following is the answer of a correspondent Southern Cultivator answers:

"We presume by excretion you refer to the loss of ammonia. Land plaster will prevent this loss, but it is not a fertilizer. It is best mixed with the compost heap, and it may be either thoroughly mixed or simply spread over the top. But it hardly pays to buy land plaster for this purpose, when you consider that the plaster cost about 25 cents a ton, and the weight of sulphate of lime, which is the chemical name of land plaster, will effectively fix the escaping ammonia of a compost heap."

Pruning Peach Orchards.

In pruning peach orchards at the Alabama station the following objects have been kept in view with satisfactory results:

Train each tree to shade its own body as to prevent sun scald; to distribute the growth of limbs uniformly on all sides, and have the weight of fruit evenly distributed; to strengthen the limbs by shortening them back so as to enable them to sustain a crop; to reduce the quantity of fruit by judicious shortening of the limbs bearing the fruit buds; and so direct the growth that the crop can be gathered by a man standing on the ground.

Things Told About Poultry.

"If I were restricted to one breed of fowls," says a New York World correspondent, "I would give preference to the Plymouth Rocks. They are naturally quiet fowls and not difficult to keep within bounds. Besides this they are good mothers and have a fine, pretty appearance and good eating qualities. Not quite equal to Leghorns as layers, perhaps, yet not overfed I find them quite satisfactory in that respect."

"My experience leads me to believe," says a competent poultry man, "that no amount of good food will fatten a goose of a mongrel type. The quickest and best to lay on good flesh, in my opinion, are birds produced by Emden geese crossed by the Toulouse. Wheat and barley grain and barley meal, with brewers' grains, fatten well. Turnip and mangel tops are good and greatly relished."

The Best Hens for Hatcheries are those that are clean legged and not too heavy.

Very heavy hens are not so profitable, as they are clean legged and not too heavy. Very heavy hens are not so profitable, as they are clean legged and not too heavy. Very heavy hens are not so profitable, as they are clean legged and not too heavy.

Practical Farmer remarks very truly that it is essential that a certain amount of some kind of sharp, gritty material be supplied poultry in winter, as it is impossible for the hens to prepare their food in the crops without the aid of grit, and it is equally impossible for them to procure grit in winter unless.

Cats will make a better growth and development if they are given a light feed of ground oats every day. Oats are one of the best foods for the development of bone and muscle.

Ducks as Winter Layers.

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FURNITURE!

Parlor Sets, Bed-room Sets, Chairs, Wardrobes, Tables, Bureaus, Safes,

BED-STEADS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, ETC.,

In Many Varieties and Styles

AND AT

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

I have purchased the Walker & Olive stock and will continue business at the same stand. I shall always keep a big stock, and will not be undersold. I want your trade. I will carry a select stock of

COFFINS

I will keep in stock a complete line of Wooden and Metallic Coffins, and Caskets; also burial robes. Hearse for funeral occasions.

When you are in need of anything whatever in these lines, remember the name, the place and the proposition not be undersold.

J. J. Bennett,

MARION, KY.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt,

Dentist,

Marion, Ky.

Fine Artificial Teeth

A Specialty.

Rubber or Celluloid Plates

JOHN D. BOAZ,

Marion, Ky.

After January 15, 1901, I will sell WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices.

Look at these Convincing Figures

35 cent Flannels for 27 1/2 c. Flannels at price to low to mention. BLANKETS MUST GO. Come and get them at your own prices.

TINWARE.

1/2 gallon buckets 5c; other tinware proportionately cheap. When you want bargains in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND GROCERIES, call on the undersigned, who will greatly appreciate your trade. Respectfully,

S. D. HODGE, Salem, Ky.

F. E. Robertson

C. E. Doss

F. E. Robertson & Co.

DISTILLERS OF

Old Fashion Fire Copper Whisky

OLD HICKORY.

This brand of Whisky is made expressly for our retail trade in this and adjoining counties and no excuse or labor is spared in its manufacture. We also use the best selected grain, a large portion of which is small grain—rye and barley. This whisky is recommended by most physicians in their practice. A good stock always on hand and for sale at lowest rates to distillers. Persons needing pure liquor for medicinal purposes will find it to their interest to use this liquor.

MARION ROLLER MILLS,

MARION, KY.

ALBERT LAMB, Manager.

FLOUR, MEAL and BRAN

of all grades kept constantly on hand, and sold at rock bottom prices. Goods guaranteed to be just as represented.

Sells and Buys Wheat and Corn.

Will treat you right. Your patronage solicited.

5,000 PEOPLE WANTED?

YES, TO GO TO

P. H. WOOD'S

CRAYNEVILLE, KY.,

To see his immense stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and all kinds of Underwear.

GOOD BARGAIN FOR ALL

My goods are all bought at low prices and you shall have them as low as they can be bought anywhere in the country. Remember that \$2.00 spent with me

Secures You A Nice, Useful Present

Thanking you for past liberal patronage, I am Truly Your Friend, P. H. WOODS.

A WORD COAL! COAL!

To My Old Friends and CUSTOMERS

Since the fire I have moved my shop to the Murphy house on Belleville St., where I can serve you as I have for the last 40 years. I return my grateful thanks for so long a patronage and hope a continuance of the same. I have a good stock of Saddlery and Harness of all kinds, Stoves, Plows and Drills. All will sell as low as the lowest. Come round and see the OLD MAN before buying and he will surprise you.

Yours Forever,

A. C. Gilbert.

R. W. Wilson, President.

H. H. Loving, Cashier.

W. C. CARSAHAN, Vice Pres.

Marion Bank

MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

DISCOUNTS PAID

LOANS MONEY.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS.

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE

MAKES COLLECTIONS.

REMITTANCES, etc., etc.

All rates reasonable. The patronage of the people is solicited.

Amos W. Harris

FLOURNOY UNION CO. KY.

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

Notice is hereby given that the Crittenden Land and Mineral Company have filed their Articles of Incorporation in the Crittenden County Court Clerk's Office for record.

1st. The names of the incorporators are J. W. Blue sr., J. W. Blue jr., R. W. Wilson, G. C. Gray, T. G. Stuart, Samuel A. Verritt and S. A. Russell and the name of the Corporation is the Crittenden Land and Mineral Company, and its principal place of transacting business is Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky.

2nd. The general nature of the business proposed to be done by said Corporation is to buy, hold and convey lands, minerals, oils and gas privileges; to take options on lands, oils and gas privileges and mineral rights; to erect mines, bore wells for oil and gas, develop minerals, oil and gas, and lands owned by said Corporation. To sell, lease or put at royalty any mineral, oil or gas privilege the Corporation may acquire; to contract, operate and maintain railroads and tramways from its lands and properties to other railroads, tramways or navigable waters, wharves, wharves and transfer companies, to establish supply stations and do all lawful things that may be necessary to carry out the objects of the Corporation, and may subscribe for stock in Corporations and pay for and own same and purchase, own and operate any Corporation that may be necessary or useful in attaining the objects of the Corporation.

3rd. The Capital Stock shall be divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and shall be payable in cash, and shall be increased by the Board of Directors. Stock may be subscribed for by Corporations or individuals and to be paid in at such prices, times and terms as the Board of Directors may fix, and stock shall be non-assessable.

4th. Said Corporation to commence business immediately and to terminate July 17, 1915.

5th. The affairs of the Corporation are to be conducted by a Board of nine Directors to be selected from the stockholders, who shall hold their office for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

The time of election shall be the second Wednesday of August of each year, or such other time as the stockholders at their regular meeting may fix.

6th. The private property of the incorporators and stockholders is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

J. W. BLUE, SR.

J. W. BLUE, JR.

R. W. WILSON,

G. C. GRAY,

SAMUEL VERRITT,

T. G. STUART,

S. A. RUSSELL

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scatchers, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is soothing and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured. If not all other treatment had failed it is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Agents Wanted.

In Crittenden, Livingston and Caldwell co's, for O. E. Davidson's Champion Corn sheller. Pat'd Sept. 8 1890

Address.

A. M. Witherspoon,

Marion, Ky.,

Train No. 3 (accommodation) leaves Morgantown for Uniontown at 6:20 p.m., arriving at Uniontown 7:50 p.m.

Train No. 2 (accommodation) will leave Uniontown at 6:00 a.m., arriving at Morgantown at 6:30 a.m., at Evansville at 9:00 a.m.

Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily. Jas. Montgomery, A. E. Shaw, Jr., Gen'l Supt., G. F. & P. Evansville, Ind.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF MARION BANK, MARION, KY.

At Close of Business December 31, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Notes discounted \$37,347.46, Furniture and fixtures 1,001.90, Real estate & building acct. 2,747.17, Due from other banks 15,977.90, Cash 2,908.76.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock \$20,000.00, Paid up 22,000.00, Undivided profits 8,148.73.

NO UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS OF OVER FIVE YEARS.

I, H. H. Loving, Cashier of above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. H. LOVING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Jan. 1901.